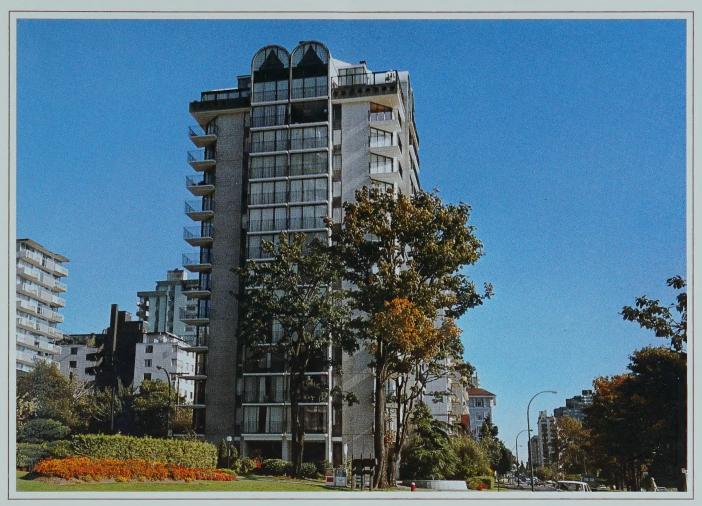


ANNUAL REPORT 1983

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Financial Highlights |
|---|
| President's Report |
| Board of Trustees |
| BBC Realty Investors — "The Trust" 6 |
| Principal Types of Investments |
| Financial Statements |
| Auditors' Report to Unitholders 9 |
| Assets |
| Liabilities |
| Statement of Income and Retained Earnings |
| Statement of Changes in Financial Position |
| Notes to Financial Statements |
| Management Report to Unitholders |
| Operations Review |
| Statistical Information |
| Mortgage Investments, Commitments and Income Producing Property |
| Source of Funds |
| Revenue |
| Expenses |
| Earnings and Distribution on Outstanding Trust Units |
| Market Statistics of Units |
| Mortgage Portfolio Composition |
| |

Annual General Meeting of Unitholders will be held in the Park Ballroom, Four Seasons Hotel Vancouver, British Columbia Wednesday, March 21, 1984 11:00 a.m., Vancouver time



BBC REALTY INVESTORS

AN UNINCORPORATED TRUST ESTABLISHED UNDER THE LAWS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Financial Highlights As at December 31,

| 1983 | 1982 | 1981 | 1980 | 1979 | 1978 | 1977 | 1976 | 1975 | 1974 |
|----------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| 17,128 | 24,257 | 28,481 | 22,680 | 18,970 | 16,406 | 12,249 | 10,613 | 9,192 | 6,561 |
| 2,656 | 3,581 | 5,691 | 5,048 | 4,860 | 4,648 | 3,685 | 3,001 | 2,831 | 2,107 |
| 1.00 | 1.36 | 2.13 | 1.92 | 1.85 | 1.80 | 1.70 | 1.58 | 1.49 | 1.24 |
| 132,678 | 148,048 | 169,539 | 166,570 | 141,395 | 139,874 | 113,274 | 96,837 | 86,686 | 73,940 |
| 29,229 | 29,210 | 29,198 | 29,109 | 29,109 | 29,109 | 26,655 | 20,464 | 20,364 | 20,355 |
| 8,456 | 11,134 | 33,466 | 34,950 | 42,535 | 25,963 | 28,957 | 18,189 | 7,816 | 11,710 |
| 2,624 3,635 | 2,624 4,378 | 2,624 4,938 | 2,624 5,360 | 2,624 5,559 | 2,624 5,882 | 2,419 5,250 | 1,903 4,279 | 1,895 4,024 | 1,894 3,931 |
| | 17,128 2,656 1.00 132,678 29,229 8,456 | 17,128 24,257 2,656 3,581 1.00 1.36 132,678 148,048 29,229 29,210 8,456 11,134 1 2,624 2,624 | 17,128 24,257 28,481 2,656 3,581 5,691 1.00 1.36 2.13 132,678 148,048 169,539 29,229 29,210 29,198 8,456 11,134 33,466 1 2,624 2,624 2,624 | 17,128 24,257 28,481 22,680 2,656 3,581 5,691 5,048 1.00 1.36 2.13 1.92 132,678 148,048 169,539 166,570 29,229 29,210 29,198 29,109 8,456 11,134 33,466 34,950 1 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 | 17,128 24,257 28,481 22,680 18,970 2,656 3,581 5,691 5,048 4,860 1.00 1.36 2.13 1.92 1.85 132,678 148,048 169,539 166,570 141,395 29,229 29,210 29,198 29,109 29,109 8,456 11,134 33,466 34,950 42,535 12,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 | 17,128 24,257 28,481 22,680 18,970 16,406 2,656 3,581 5,691 5,048 4,860 4,648 1.00 1.36 2.13 1.92 1.85 1.80 132,678 148,048 169,539 166,570 141,395 139,874 29,229 29,210 29,198 29,109 29,109 29,109 8,456 11,134 33,466 34,950 42,535 25,963 12,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 | 17,128 24,257 28,481 22,680 18,970 16,406 12,249 2,656 3,581 5,691 5,048 4,860 4,648 3,685 1.00 1.36 2.13 1.92 1.85 1.80 1.70 132,678 148,048 169,539 166,570 141,395 139,874 113,274 29,229 29,210 29,198 29,109 29,109 29,109 26,655 8,456 11,134 33,466 34,950 42,535 25,963 28,957 1 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,419 | 17,128 24,257 28,481 22,680 18,970 16,406 12,249 10,613 2,656 3,581 5,691 5,048 4,860 4,648 3,685 3,001 1.00 1.36 2.13 1.92 1.85 1.80 1.70 1.58 132,678 148,048 169,539 166,570 141,395 139,874 113,274 96,837 29,229 29,210 29,198 29,109 29,109 29,109 26,655 20,464 8,456 11,134 33,466 34,950 42,535 25,963 28,957 18,189 12,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,419 1,903 | 17,128 24,257 28,481 22,680 18,970 16,406 12,249 10,613 9,192 2,656 3,581 5,691 5,048 4,860 4,648 3,685 3,001 2,831 1.00 1.36 2.13 1.92 1.85 1.80 1.70 1.58 1.49 132,678 148,048 169,539 166,570 141,395 139,874 113,274 96,837 86,686 29,229 29,210 29,198 29,109 29,109 29,109 26,655 20,464 20,364 8,456 11,134 33,466 34,950 42,535 25,963 28,957 18,189 7,816 12,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,624 2,419 1,903 1,895 |



President's Report

1983 was a year in which our country experienced one of the most difficult economic times in the past fifty years. While all sectors felt the recession, the real estate community was one of the most harshly affected. Despite the adversities faced within the industry, your Trust met the challenges, adapted to the times and took the necessary action. This resulted in earnings which provided a net return on Unitholder's equity of 9.1% for the year. This performance is very respectable when compared to many industry related organizations.

Our expectations that 1983 would be a difficult year for the industry, proved valid and in some areas further deterioration took place. This increased the challenge to meet the objectives set for the year to replace maturing investments and expand the asset base. A renewed interest by investors to purchase properties at lower market values did not

materialize to the degree expected. This combined with a continued lack of demand for new construction, did not provide sufficient opportunities to replace all maturing investments or to increase the asset base.

Although consolidated assets decreased approximately 10% to \$132.7 million, a substantial number of maturing investments were retained and fundings of new investments remained approximately equal to the prior year.

Despite the decline of assets of approximately 10% net income before provision for losses declined by only 4% to \$3.7 million compared to the previous year. After deduction of provision for losses, which represented approximately 32¢ per trust unit, net earnings of \$2.6 million provided for distributions of \$1.00 per trust unit. This compares to \$1.36 per trust unit for 1982.

While actual losses have been very low, the Trust must provide for this possibility. The Trust's practise with respect to the treatment of losses has been to charge the allowance for losses account only when an investment has been disposed of and a shortfall is actually incurred. Until that time it is necessary to reflect any impairment in the carrying value of the investments on the balance sheet of the Trust. This is achieved by adjusting the allowance for losses account which is deducted from the cost of investments. The amount allocated as an allowance for losses must be realistic and prudent in relation to the potential exposure on investments. The current recession has had a dramatic effect on the value of all real estate and the turn-around or correction of this situation may be complicated and of some duration. To the extent the allowance is ultimately not required it will be taken into income and distributed to the Unitholders.

In 1983, the Trust continued to experience delinquencies on certain loans. It is the Trust's policy to stop accruing interest on loans which are in arrears in excess of three months or earlier, if in the opinion of management payments appear doubtful. This policy results in a sound approach to recognition of income and prevents accruing income which may not be received. When payment of arrears is received, a lump sum of previously unaccrued interest will be taken into income. As at December 31, 1983 income which is owed but not received represented an amount in excess of \$1.00 per trust unit. It is expected however, that not all these funds will be recovered. While the exact amount of eventual recoveries is unknown, the Trust continues to take all remedies available against the value of the properties and covenant guarantees, where applicable, in order to collect amounts owing.

During the latter part of the year there were some signs of modest improvement in the demand for the development of single family properties in selective areas in the lower mainland of British Columbia. Hopefully these are the first signs that the industry has passed the low point in this prolonged cycle. Expectations are that the first half of 1984 will continue at a slow pace with slightly more

activity during the second half. Although we are mildly optimistic that investment opportunities will develop as conditions improve we remain cognizant of the need to monitor existing accounts and to rectify delinquencies.

The continuation of stable interest rates is positive in terms of attracting investors to become more active in the development or purchase of properties. With the present low leverage ratio your Trust is well positioned to undertake new investment opportunities.

We wish to thank the Trustees for their continued dedication and counsel. Their professional knowledge, understanding and decision making abilities are directly responsible for the sound management of BBC Realty Investors. We also acknowledge the diligent efforts of our staff in these most difficult times.

We regret to advise Unitholders of the death of Mr. A.J. Narod who passed away in March of 1983. Mr. Narod was an original member of the Board of Trustees. His support and contributions since inception of the Trust have greatly assisted in the success achieved. He is sincerely missed.

TIP men

T.W. PILLEY, President



The Trustees

The responsibility for the Trust and the conduct of its affairs, including acquisition and disposition of Trust assets, is vested in the Trustees. The Trustees have designated an Investment Committee from among their number with authority to decide on all investments not exceeding five percent of the equity capital of the Trust. As required by the Declaration of Trust, a majority of the Trustees and the members of the Investment Committee are independent of the Bank of British Columbia, the Advisor to the Trust and its affiliates. Of the present 11 Trustees, 6 are not directors, officers or employees of the Advisor. The Declaration of Trust also requires that at least 50 percent of the Trustees voting on any investment decision must be independent of the Advisor and its affiliates.

The intention of the Trustees is to continue to develop a portfolio with a good mixture of real estate investments. The current portfolio composition is 68.9 percent first mortgage loans on residential, commercial and industrial properties, 23.7 percent in construction, land, development and junior mortgage investments and 7.4 percent in income producing property. In some cases investments carry participation or option agreements. It is also the Trustees' intention to continue to qualify the Trust for the maximum leverage allowed of five times equity invested by maintaining the necessary balance of qualified first mortgages.

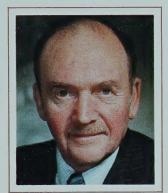
Board of Trustees



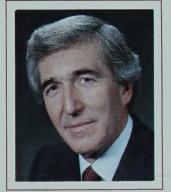
T.W. PILLEY* President



A.J. BLOCK*



D.M. CLARK, Q.C.



N.N. GREEN



L. KAHN*△



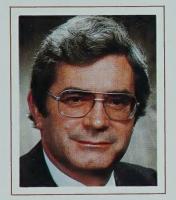
A.D. LAIRD 4



R.H. LEE*



D.E. McGEACHAN*



R.J. MAIR * A Secretary



J.L. SCHLOSSER



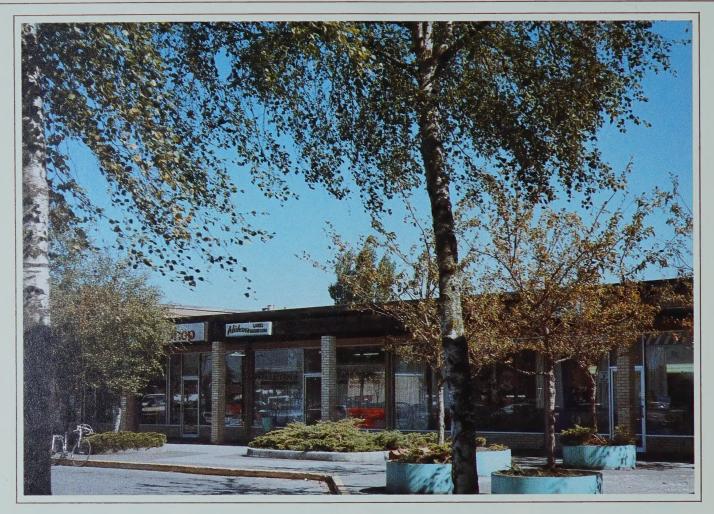
K.T. STEVENSON*

* Member: Investment Committee

Δ Member: Audit Committee

The Officers

President T.W. Pilley



"The Trust"

The Trust, an unincorporated trust established under the laws of the Province of British Columbia by a Declaration of Trust, began operations on January 2, 1973. The beneficial interests under the Declaration of Trust are divided into transferable units. The Trust units are transferable by endorsement and delivery in substantially the same manner as shares of Canadian companies and are traded on the Canadian stock exchanges.

The Trust was formed to provide investors with an opportunity to participate in income and gains through professional management of a diversified portfolio of real estate investments, including mortgages and equity investments in income producing properties.

The Trustees, on behalf of the Trust, have entered into a contract with the Bank of British Columbia, the Advisor to the Trust, under which the Advisor investigates, evaluates and recommends investment and financing opportunities to the Trustees and administers the Trust's affairs on a continuing basis. The Advisor has created a

special department with a permanent staff to ad-

minister the day-to-day functions of the Trust.

The Advisor is compensated for its services, and is responsible for expenses of operation of the Trust other than those prescribed by regulatory bodies such as interest expense, financing costs, property ownership expense and Unitholder expenses, for which the Trust is responsible. As compensation for its services, an advisory fee is paid to the Advisor at the monthly rate of 1/8 of 1 percent of the invested assets of the Trust, with a

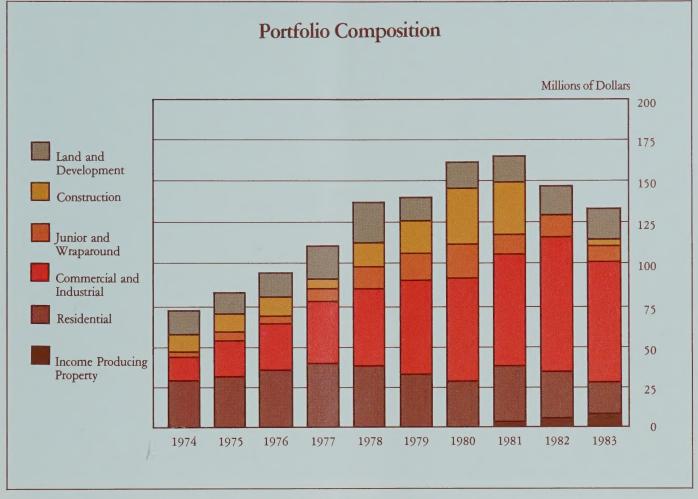
maximum of 25 percent of net income before the advisory fee.

A fundamental policy of the Trust is to distri-

bute substantially all the annual net income earned on a quarterly basis. Should there be a net realized capital gain, it may be reinvested, if suitable investment opportunities are available, or it may be distributed to Unitholders, at the discretion of

the Trustees.

The Trust qualifies as a "unit trust" and also qualifies under Section 132(6) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and so long as it so qualifies it is not taxed on any income that is distributed to Unitholders.



Principal Types of Investments

BBC Realty Investors has, since its inception, been aware of the need for responsive financial support for real estate developers and investors in Western Canada. Our western locations give us proximity to this market and familiarity with its intricacies. Our staff is available on a person to person basis enabling assessments and decisions to be made promptly.

Professional, full-time personnel are situated in Vancouver and Edmonton to ensure the quality of service which our clientele have come to expect of BBC Realty Investors.

The structure of the Trust allows BBC Realty Investors to provide a full range of financial services to the real estate industry.

At the moment, our investment portfolio capacity is divided into eight major categories. Depending on the economic pattern, the weighing and terms of loans within each category will adjust to local and national conditions.

Residential

Loans on single family residential dwellings and apartment buildings account for a lesser portion of our investment portfolio now than in the past. Competition for these loans has increased while market demand and profitability has decreased. Loans of this variety are generally for a three to five year term with an amortization of up to 25 years and, unless insured, are not likely to exceed a loan-to-value ratio of 75 percent.

Commercial and Industrial

Commercial and industrial loans include mortgages on office buildings, shopping centres, and industrial properties. The loan-to-value ratio does not normally exceed 75 percent of the market value of the security, unless insured. Interest rates may be fixed or floating with a greater stress recently on floating rates. This reduces risk by matching borrowings with

floating rate fundings currently available in the marketplace.

Construction Loans

The Trust may provide funds required to construct new projects. These funds are placed on a selective basis and are conservatively underwritten. In most cases, the interest rates float with the cost of funds. Strict underwriting guidelines are enforced to ensure the quality and safety of the investment.

In addition to the expertise of the Trustees and Officers, independent opinions are often sought regarding project feasibility. Independent appraisals are required in many instances, with onsite inspection work being carried out by the Advisor's staff, and project progress reports provided by professional engineers.

Our policy is to ensure that the owner's equity funds are in the project prior to our making advances, with adequate funds retained to complete the project.

Land and Development

Funds are provided for the acquisition of land and for installing services. The formula for loans of this type is similar to other interim lending programmes, with the exception that the loan is generally less than 60 percent of the market value of the finished project. The size of the loan may be increased when the Trust is to participate in future profits.

Other Mortgage Investments

The Trust may invest in junior mortgages. Normally the total amount of indebtedness would not exceed the amount the property would support in a normal first mortgage situation. More specifically, the Trust would not make a loan of this type unless it was prepared to assume the entire debt.

Participation Investments

BBC Realty Investors is interested in participating in investments with experienced developers and investors. The Trust may finance up to 100% of the project costs in return for a portion of the ownership or profit. The

investment can be structured in a variety of ways involving an existing building to be purchased, a new building to be constructed or land to be developed.

BBC Realty Investors brings strong financial and professional experience to any participation venture.

Real Estate Equity Investments

It is an objective of the Trust to seek equity investments in income producing properties such as apartment buildings, office buildings and commercial and industrial developments. These investments may be held directly or through wholly owned subsidiaries.

In certain cases, the Trust may assume existing indebtedness on properties in which it acquires an equity interest.

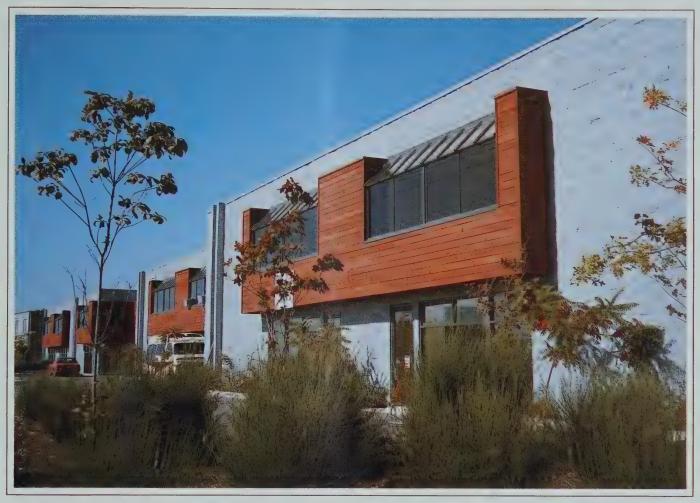
Purchase-leasebacks

Purchase-leasebacks are another type of investment considered by the Trust. In these cases, property may be purchased by the Trust which in turn enters into variable term leases, generally with the vendor.

Summary

While we have listed the principal types of investments currently occupying our energies and attention, this does not by any means exhaust the opportunities open to us on a day-to-day basis.

Our industry is one of constant change, with the need for continual innovation on the part of management. The Trust is alert to trends and possesses the managerial expertise, diversified skills and flexibility required to respond quickly to change.



Auditors' Report to the Unitholders

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of BBC Realty Investors as at December 31, 1983 and the consolidated statements of income and retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Trust as at December 31, 1983 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Vancouver, B.C. January 10, 1984

Chartered Accountants

Coopers + hybrand

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 1983

| | 1983 | 1982 |
|---|---|---------------|
| Assets | | |
| Cash | \$ 2,217,952 | \$ 1,100,288 |
| Investments (notes 3 and 4) | 120,262,141 | 140,360,534 |
| Income producing properties (note 5) | 9,747,809 | 6,169,338 |
| Investment in affiliated companies (note 6) | 101,955 | 93,431 |
| Other assets | 347,972 | 324,696 |
| | \$132,677,829 ==================================== | \$148,048,287 |

Approved on behalf of the Trustees

T.W. Pilley, Trustee

R.J. Mair, Trustee

| | 1983 | 1982 |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 182,396 | \$ 219,173 |
| Accrued interest payable | 1,859,162 | 2,304,538 |
| Income distribution payable (note 9) | 459,187 | 813,417 |
| Refundable commitment fees | 13,350 | 150,170 |
| Loans — Operating (note 11) — Short term (note 2) — Medium term (notes 2 and 7) | 43,304,856 57,451,000 | 875,000 35,432,673 78,605,000 |
| Unearned revenue | 147,910 | 417,689 |
| Deferred income taxes | 31,450 | 20,750 |
| | 103,449,311 | 118,838,410 |
| Unitholders' Equity | | |
| Trust units (note 8) | 29,109,144 | 29,109,144 |
| Retained earnings (note 9) | 119,374 | 100,733 |
| | 29,228,518 | 29,209,877 |
| | \$132,677,829 | \$148,048,287 |

Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

For the year ended December 31, 1983

| Revenue Investment income Property and other income | \$16,189,304 938,837 17,128,141 | \$23,693,947 563,099 24,257,046 |
|--|--|--|
| Operating Expenses Interest Advisory fee Property operating expenses Other Provision for deferred income taxes | $ \begin{array}{r} 11,712,640 \\ 879,016 \\ 403,086 \\ 350,411 \\ \underline{10,700} \\ 13,355,853 \end{array} $ | 18,594,404 1,189,513 186,156 340,857 750 20,311,680 |
| Income for the year before provision for losses | 3,772,288 | 3,945,366 |
| Provision for losses (note 4) Net income for the year | 1,116,600 2,655,688 | 364,709 |
| Distribution to unitholders (note 9) | 2,637,047 | 3,568,541 |
| Retained earnings — beginning of year Retained earnings — end of year | 100,733 \$ 119,374 | \$88,617 \$ 100,733 |
| Income per trust unit | \$ 1.012 | \$ 1.365 |
| Income distributed (note 9) | \$ 1.005 | \$ 1.360 |

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Financial Position

For the year ended December 31, 1983

| | 1983 | 1982 |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Source of Cash | | |
| Net income for the year | \$ 2,655,688 | \$ 3,580,657 |
| Add: Non-cash items — | " / / | " - ', - ', - ' |
| Provision for losses | 1,116,600 | 364,709 |
| Loan losses | (71,991) | (324,709) |
| Amortization of unearned revenue | (268,109) | (297,373) |
| Depreciation | 49,806 | 25,744 |
| Equity in earnings of 50%-owned companies | (8,524) | (11,309) |
| Deferred income taxes | 10,700 | 750 |
| From operations | 3,484,170 | 3,338,469 |
| Loans — operating | 50,900,000 | 73,500,000 |
| — short term | 262,170,204 | 429,411,761 |
| — medium term | 37,631,000 | 53,000,000 |
| Repayment of real estate mortgages | 40,741,330 | 47,001,872 |
| | 394,926,704 | 606,252,102 |
| Use of Cash | | |
| Investment in real estate mortgages | 22,346,434 | 24,304,185 |
| Investment in income producing property | 3,619,243 | 2,433,068 |
| Distribution to unitholders (excluding income distribution | | |
| payable of \$459,187; 1982 — \$813,417) | 2,991,277 | 4,158,925 |
| Loan repayments — operating | 51,775,000 | 79,125,000 |
| — short term | 254,298,021 | 448,693,426 |
| — medium term | 58,785,000 | 47,825,000 |
| Net change of other assets and liabilities | (5,935) | 13,899 |
| | 393,809,040 | 606,553,503 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash for the year | 1,117,664 | (301,401) |
| Cash — beginning of year | 1,100,288 | 1,401,689 |
| Cash — end of year | \$ 2,217,952 | \$ 1,100,288 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 1983

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Trust and its wholly-owned subsidiary companies, REIT Properties Ltd. and KQX Realty Holdings Ltd.

Investments in 50%-owned companies, BBC-RI Services Ltd. and BBC Realty Investments Limited, are accounted for by the equity method.

The Advisor

The Advisor provides investment opportunities, serves as financial consultant and administers the day-to-day affairs of the Trust. For these services the Trust pays a monthly fee not in excess of 1/8 of 1% of invested assets, subject to an annual maximum of 25% of the net income of the Trust before deduction of the advisory fee.

Investments

Real estate mortgages are recorded at the principal plus accrued interest less an allowance for losses. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis except as follows. The accrual of interest income is discontinued when payment of interest on loans is in arrears in excess of three months or sooner, if in the opinion of management the ultimate recovery of some portion of principal or interest is doubtful. In subsequent periods, interest from such loans is taken into income only when received.

Allowance for Losses

The Trust makes specific provision for any losses anticipated on its loan portfolio by evaluating individual loans. The Trust may also make a general provision for possible loan losses.

Income per Trust Unit

Income per Trust unit is based on the number of Trust units outstanding on the quarterly record date of distribution.

Income Producing Properties

Income producing properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided using the sinking-fund method over 40 years. The sinking-fund method provides for a depreciation charge of a fixed annual amount increasing at the rate of 5% per annum, which will result in the cost of the property being fully depreciated over its estimated useful life.

Income Taxes

The Trust conducts its affairs in a manner whereby it qualifies as a "unit trust" under the Income Tax Act (Canada). All of its taxable income is paid or payable to unitholders of record on December 31, 1983 and, accordingly, there is no provision for income taxes on income of the Trust.

Income taxes are provided at current rates on subsidiary operations. Deferred income taxes represent amounts deferred to future years due to the earlier deduction of certain expenses, principally depreciation, for tax purposes.

2. FINANCING AGREEMENT AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank of British Columbia and the Trust are 50% shareholders in BBC-RI Services Ltd. (BBC-RI), and BBC Realty Investments Limited.

At the request of the Trust and under the terms of an agreement dated January 2, 1973, BBC-RI borrows money and lends the net proceeds of such borrowings to the Trust at substantially similar terms and conditions. The Trust guarantees all such borrowings and standby lines of credit (note 10) and BBC-RI has agreed not to incur any indebtedness for money so borrowed except with the consent of the Trust.

The Trust pays interest at a rate or rates sufficient to reimburse BBC-RI for interest paid or payable on all its borrowings for all its expenses plus an amount based on the level of indebtedness between the Trust and BBC-RI.

In 1983 there were no transactions between the Trust and BBC Realty Investments Limited.

Transactions with BBC-RI:

| Loans outstanding — short term — medium term 41,451,000 57,605,000 Interest paid during the year 9,484,386 15,670,005 3. INVESTMENTS ———————————————————————————————————— | Transactions with DDC-RI: | 1983 | 1982 |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Interest paid during the year 9,484,386 15,670,005 3. INVESTMENTS Real estate mortgages: Construction, development and land loans Other mortgage loans Accrued interest Less: Allowance for losses (note 4) The real estate mortgages mature as follows: 1984 1984 1985 1984 1986 1986 1986 1987 and subsequent years 9,484,386 15,670,005 1983 1982 1983 1982 1982 1983 1198,135,283 1102,670,310 122,101,381 121,841,768 140,236,664 140, | | | |
| 3. INVESTMENTS Real estate mortgages: Construction, development and land loans Other mortgage loans Accrued interest Less: Allowance for losses (note 4) The real estate mortgages mature as follows: 1983 1982 1982 1983 1982 1984 1987 and subsequent years 1984 1985 1986 1986 1987 and subsequent years 1988 | | | |
| Real estate mortgages: Construction, development and land loans Other mortgage loans Accrued interest Less: Allowance for losses (note 4) The real estate mortgages mature as follows: 1984 1983 1982 1982 \$ 19,171,458 \$ 18,135,283 102,670,310 122,101,381 121,841,768 140,236,664 1,554,982 2,213,870 123,396,750 142,450,534 123,396,750 142,450,534 120,262,141 \$ 140,360,534 The real estate mortgages mature as follows: \$ 97,976,524 1985 12,808,156 1986 8,975,710 1987 and subsequent years 2,081,378 | Interest paid during the year | 9,484,386 | 15,670,005 |
| Real estate mortgages: Construction, development and land loans Other mortgage loans 102,670,310 122,101,381 121,841,768 140,236,664 1,554,982 2,213,870 123,396,750 142,450,534 Less: Allowance for losses (note 4) The real estate mortgages mature as follows: 1984 1985 1986 1986 1987 and subsequent years \$ 19,171,458 \$ 18,135,283 122,101,381 121,841,768 140,236,664 140,236,664 140,236,664 142,450,534 142,450,534 140,360,534 | 3. INVESTMENTS | | |
| Construction, development and land loans Other mortgage loans Other mortgage loans 102,670,310 122,101,381 121,841,768 140,236,664 140,2 | | 1983 | 1982 |
| Other mortgage loans 102,670,310 122,101,381 121,841,768 140,236,664 Accrued interest 1,554,982 2,213,870 123,396,750 142,450,534 Less: Allowance for losses (note 4) 3,134,609 2,090,000 \$120,262,141 \$140,360,534 The real estate mortgages mature as follows: 1984 \$97,976,524 1985 12,808,156 1986 8,975,710 1987 and subsequent years 2,081,378 | Real estate mortgages: | | |
| Accrued interest 121,841,768 140,236,664 Accrued interest 1,554,982 2,213,870 123,396,750 142,450,534 Less: Allowance for losses (note 4) 3,134,609 2,090,000 \$120,262,141 \$140,360,534 The real estate mortgages mature as follows: 1984 \$97,976,524 1985 12,808,156 1986 8,975,710 1987 and subsequent years 2,081,378 | Construction, development and land loans | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | \$ 18,135,283 |
| Accrued interest 1,554,982 2,213,870 123,396,750 142,450,534 Less: Allowance for losses (note 4) 3,134,609 2,090,000 \$120,262,141 \$140,360,534 The real estate mortgages mature as follows: 1984 \$97,976,524 1985 12,808,156 1986 8,975,710 1987 and subsequent years 2,081,378 | Other mortgage loans | 102,670,310 | 122,101,381 |
| Less: Allowance for losses (note 4) Less: Allowance for losses (note 4) The real estate mortgages mature as follows: 1984 1985 1986 1986 1987 and subsequent years 123,396,750 2,090,000 \$142,450,534 2,090,000 \$140,360,534 140,360,534 142,450,534 2,090,000 \$123,396,750 12,090,000 \$123,396,750 2,090,000 \$140,360,534 | | 121,841,768 | 140,236,664 |
| Less: Allowance for losses (note 4) 3,134,609 \$120,262,141 The real estate mortgages mature as follows: 1984 \$97,976,524 1985 12,808,156 1986 8,975,710 1987 and subsequent years 2,081,378 | Accrued interest | 1,554,982 | 2,213,870 |
| ### \$120,262,141 \$140,360,534 The real estate mortgages mature as follows: 1984 | | 123,396,750 | 142,450,534 |
| The real estate mortgages mature as follows: 1984 \$ 97,976,524 1985 12,808,156 1986 8,975,710 1987 and subsequent years 2,081,378 | Less: Allowance for losses (note 4) | 3,134,609 | 2,090,000 |
| 1984 \$ 97,976,524 1985 12,808,156 1986 8,975,710 1987 and subsequent years 2,081,378 | | <u>\$120,262,141</u> | \$140,360,534 |
| 1984 \$ 97,976,524 1985 12,808,156 1986 8,975,710 1987 and subsequent years 2,081,378 | The real estate mortgages mature as follows: | | |
| 1986 8,975,710 1987 and subsequent years 2,081,378 | | \$ 97,976,524 | |
| 1987 and subsequent years 2,081,378 | 1985 | 12,808,156 | |
| | 1986 | 8,975,710 | |
| \$121,841, 7 68 | 1987 and subsequent years | 2,081,378 | |
| | | \$121,841,768 | |

The Trust has entered into commitments for mortgage loans in the amount of \$8,456,000 which were not drawn down at the year end.

4. ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES

| | 1983 | 1982 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Balance — beginning of year | \$2,090,000 | \$2,050,000 |
| Add: Current year's provision for losses | _1,116,600 | 364,709 |
| | 3,206,600 | 2,414,709 |
| Less: Loan losses | 71,991 | 324,709 |
| Balance — end of year | \$3,134,609 | \$2,090,000 |

5. INCOME PRODUCING PROPERTIES

| | | 1983 | | 1982 |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Apartment building Office building Commercial buildings | Cost \$ 494,198 3,798,467 | Accumulated depreciation \$ 816 59,240 18,880 \$78,936 | Net book value \$ 493,382 3,739,227 5,515,200 \$9,747,809 | Net book value \$ — 3,769,338 2,400,000 \$6,169,338 |

Depreciation during the year amounted to \$49,806 (1982 - \$25,744)

6. INVESTMENT IN AFFILIATED COMPANIES

| The investment in affiliated companies is as follows: | 1983 | 1982 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Investment in BBC-RI Services Ltd. | \$ 93,437 | \$ 85,093 |
| Investment in BBC Realty Investments Limited | 8,518 | 8,338 |
| | \$101,955 | \$ 93,431 |

7. MEDIUM TERM LOANS

| Medium term loans mature as follows: | Fixed rate | Floating rate | Total |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1984 | \$ 9,527,000 | \$28,200,000 | \$37,727,000 |
| 1985 | | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 |
| 1986 | 11,271,000 | | 11,271,000 |
| 1987 | | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| 1988 | 453,000 | | 453,000 |
| | \$21,251,000 | \$36,200,000 | \$57,451,000 |

Represented by \$41,451,000 with BBC-RI Services Ltd. (note 2) and \$16,000,000 with others.

8. TRUST UNITS

The number of Trust units authorized is unlimited and the amount issued and outstanding is as follows:

Units

Issued and outstanding as at December 31, 1983 and 1982 2,623,927 \$29,109,144

9. INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND RETAINED EARNINGS

The Trust has declared distributions quarterly throughout the year such that all net income of the Trust has been paid or is payable to unitholders.

| | Distr | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---|------------------|
| Date of record | Amount | Amount per trust unit outstanding | Trust units out- |
| March 31, 1983 | \$ 865,896 | \$0.33 | 2,623,927 |
| June 30, 1983 | 655,982 | 0.25 | 2,623,927 |
| September 30, 1983 | 655,982 | 0.25 | 2,623,927 |
| December 31, 1983 | 459,187 | 0.175 | 2,623,927 |
| | \$2,637,047 | <u>\$1.005</u> | |

9. INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND RETAINED EARNINGS, continued

Retained earnings are the result of accounting for the investment in affiliates, BBC-RI Services Ltd. and BBC Realty Investments Limited, on the equity basis and the consolidation of REIT Properties Ltd., and KQX Realty Holdings Ltd., wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Trust.

10. THE TRUST GUARANTEES THE FOLLOWING:

- (a) Medium term promissory notes issued by BBC-RI Services Ltd., \$41,451,000.
- (b) Short term promissory notes issued by BBC-RI Services Ltd., \$43,304,856.
- (c) Standby lines of credit for BBC-RI Services Ltd. with Canadian Chartered Banks of \$33,500,000, none of which was utilized at December 31, 1983.

All proceeds of the above have been advanced to the Trust.

11. OPERATING LOANS

The Trust maintains operating lines of credit for \$7,500,000, none of which was utilized at the year end.

Management Report to the Unitholders

The Financial Statements of BBC Realty Investors on pages 10 to 17 have been prepared by the management of the Trust and approved by the Trustees. The financial data included in the text of this report is consistent, to the extent applicable, with the financial statements and the underlying information from which these statements were prepared.

Management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. To fulfill this responsibility, the Trust maintains appropriate systems of internal controls, policies and procedures to ensure that its reporting practices and accounting and administrative procedures are of high quality, consistent with reasonable costs. The statements have been prepared utilizing accounting principles which we believe to be appropriate for the operations of the Trust.

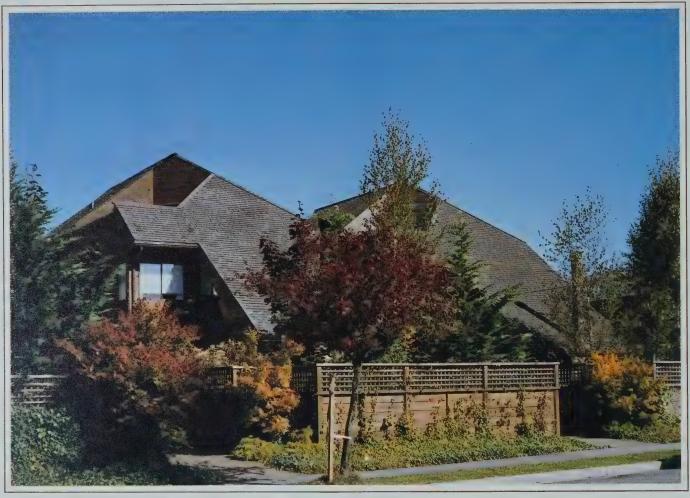
Coopers & Lybrand, the Auditors appointed by the Trust, have reviewed the systems of internal control and examined the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards to enable them to express to the Unitholders their opinion on the financial statements. Their report as auditors is set forth on page 9.

The statements have been further examined by the Board of Trustees and its Audit Committee whose members are listed on page 5 of this report. This Committee meets with the Auditors and management to review the activities of each and it reports to the Board of Trustees. The Auditors have full access to the Audit Committee.

Vancouver, B.C. February 7, 1984

T.W. Pilley, President

T.C. Brennen, Vice-President



Operations Review

Assets

Total consolidated assets at December 31, 1983 were \$132.7 million, a decline of \$15.3 million or 10.3% from the previous year end. This decrease is directly related to the poor economic conditions and the resulting lack of new construction. New mortgage opportunities that did become available were generated in the British Columbia marketplace.

The mortgage portfolio withstood the economic downturn relatively well. It did however, experience a net decline of approximately \$20 million. Mortgages totalling \$40.7 million were repaid and new advances of \$22.3 million were made. This compares well with 1982, where \$47 million was repaid and new advances of \$24.3 million were made.

First mortgages on completed property represented 74% of the mortgages compared to

77% in 1982. First mortgages on construction, development and land represented 16% compared to 13% the prior year. Junior mortgages remained identical, representing 10% of the mortgage portfolio in each of 1983 and 1982. Details of the mortgage portfolio and the weighted average yields are outlined on page 24.

Income producing properties increased from \$6.2 million in 1982 to \$9.8 million in 1983 and now represent approximately 7% of invested assets of the Trust compared to 4% at year end 1982. The increase of \$3.6 million was comprised of three properties. Thirty one units in a stratified apartment building in Nanaimo, British Columbia were received through foreclosure and are carried at a book value of approximately \$.5 million. A commercial building in Edmonton, Alberta was acquired by the Trust from a client in lieu of repayment of an outstanding mortgage of \$1.7 million. The

third property, also a commercial building in Edmonton, Alberta was purchased through mortgage and cash negotiations with a client for approximately \$1.4 million. The properties obtained during 1983 are considered to have been obtained at market or less than market value. These properties may be held as a long term investment or sold should attractive opportunities become available.

The income producing properties held by the Trust or REIT Properties Ltd. (a whollyowned subsidiary) provide opportunities to improve earnings from rental income and over the medium to long term provide gains through capital appreciation. Note 5 on page 16 provides further details with respect to the investments and depreciation applicable to these properties.

Financing

The financing policy of the Trust is to match fund the investment portfolio as closely as possible with similar financing. Floating rate investments are funded by floating rate borrowings or equity. Equity plus fixed rate borrowings are used to fund fixed rate investments and provide for the acquisition of income producing properties. This policy has been effective in the elimination, for the most part, of interest rate sensitivity on earnings. The success achieved in this regard is shown on the graph on page 21.

The relative stability and slight decline of interest rates during 1983 provided a welcome contrast to the high levels and volatility of the preceding years. The year began with a prime rate of 12.5% and decreased to 11% by April where it remained for the duration of 1983. The prime rate has not declined to this level since October of 1978. The more stable interest rates and lower activity reduced the level of financing required by the Trust.

It is the Trust's policy to maintain back up lines of bank credit to support short term borrowings and to also carry adequate bank lines for operating requirements. As a result of lower funding requirements the Trust did not feel the cost of maintaining bank lines at previous levels was warranted. Consequently, operating lines and standby lines were reduced by \$2 million and \$3 million respectively. Currently the Trust

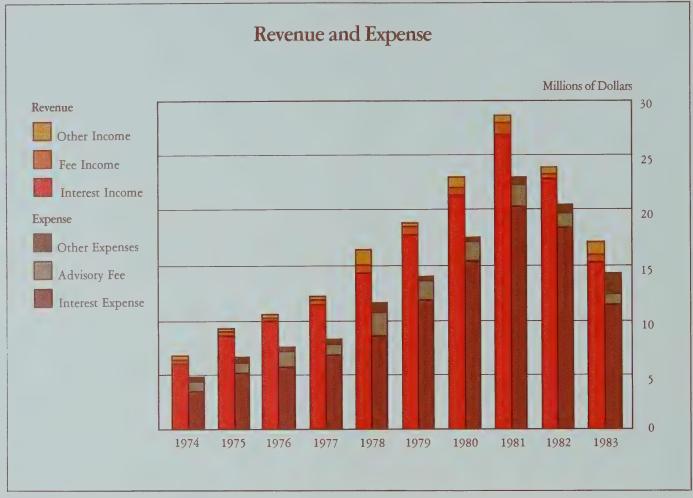
maintains operating lines of \$7.5 million and has guaranteed standby lines of \$33.5 million.

BBC-RI Services Ltd., under a financing agreement with the Trust borrows money required to finance the Trust's portfolio and lends the net proceeds to the Trust. Funding is achieved by issuing short term notes with maturities up to 364 days, medium term notes with maturities of one to ten years, and debentures. BBC Realty Investors and the Advisor each own 50% of BBC-RI Services Ltd.

Revenue

The Trust's consolidated gross revenues declined by \$7.1 million or 29% from revenues in 1982. This decline was substantially offset by a decline in operating expenses of \$7 million or 34% during the same period. The reduction in revenue was primarily a result of lower average interest rates combined with a reduction of invested assets and to a lesser degree non-payment by some clients on certain investments.

Interest income of \$15.7 million represents a 12.4% yield on average invested mortgages of \$126.9 million. Although the funding of new investments remained approximately equal to the previous year, fee income increased to \$450,000 from \$350,000 the previous year. A portion of this increase resulted from the Trust's ability to obtain fees from the renewal of maturing mortgages. Bonus and participation income amounted to \$9,000 as compared to \$85,000 for the previous year. Lower market prices and lack of activity did not provide opportunities for this type of income as in the past. As conditions improve it is expected this form of income will again become available. Income from properties increased to \$938,837 from \$563,099 in the previous year. The increase results from additional properties being held by year end 1983. The net return on the properties held after deduction of operating expenses of \$403,086 was \$535,751 which represents approximately a 6.5% return on the average property investment for the year. While this return is currently low, additional leasing of vacant space and recoveries of operating expenses from tenants will provide increased income and opportunities for capital appreciation in the future. Pages 22 and 23 provide a breakdown of revenues of the Trust over the past ten years.



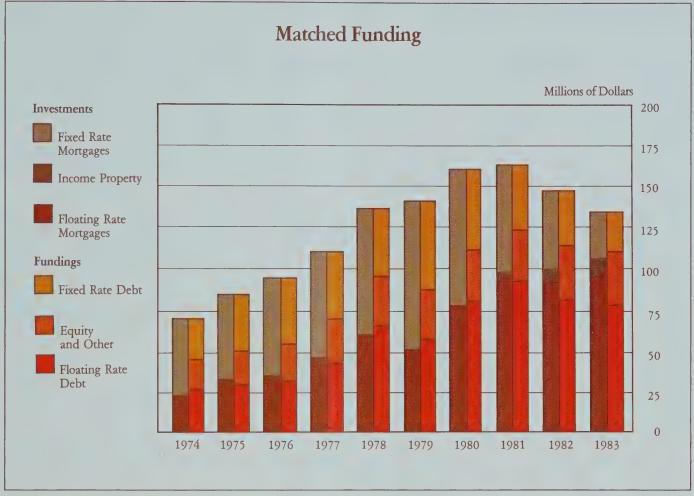
Expenses

Operating expenses, excluding provisions for losses decreased by approximately \$7 million or 34% to \$13.3 million from \$20.3 million in 1982. Interest expenses declined \$6.9 million from those in the previous year. This decrease reflects the lower level of borrowings required throughout the year combined with the lower interest rates which prevailed during 1983. The decline in the advisory fee of \$310,000 paralleled the percentage decrease in net income, as it relates directly to the net income of the Trust. Operating expenses for income producing properties increased by \$217,000 which reflects the additional costs associated with the new properties described in the asset section of this report. Other expenses increased by \$10,000. Deferred income taxes during 1983 are applicable to the taxable income for the year of the Trust's wholly-owned subsidiary — REIT Properties Ltd.

Losses and Allowance for Losses

During 1983 the Trust experienced an actual loss of \$71,991 on a multi-residential property. As no future gain was apparent by repossessing and holding the property, combined with no immediate recovery from the guarantors, the property was sold and the shortfall was charged against the allowance for losses account. During the year the Trust increased the allowance for losses account by applying \$1,116,600 from current earnings. At year end the allowance for losses stood at \$3,134,609. The allocation from current income has had an impact on the earnings and distributions to Unitholders, however, it was deemed necessary to reflect the cyclical values of real estate in a recessionary period.

The criteria used to arrive at an appropriate allowance for losses is based on an individual review of each investment in the portfolio. In many cases, and in particular, on problem



accounts, outside appraisals or opinions are obtained. Where an investment exceeds current market value an allowance must be made. Where the total of these allowances does not exceed 1½% of invested assets of the Trust, a general allowance may also be made. When the total allowance exceeds 1½% of assets, as was the case in 1983, no general allowance is made.

Note 4 of the financial statements provides the activity of the allowance for losses account during the year.

Earnings and Distributions

Consolidated net income for 1983 before provision for losses of \$3,772,288 declined only 4% from \$3,945,366 in 1982. Consolidated net income for the year after provision for losses was \$2,655,688, or a 26% decline from 1982. This indicates the significant effect that the recession and the need to provide for possible loan losses

has had on 1983 earnings and distributions.

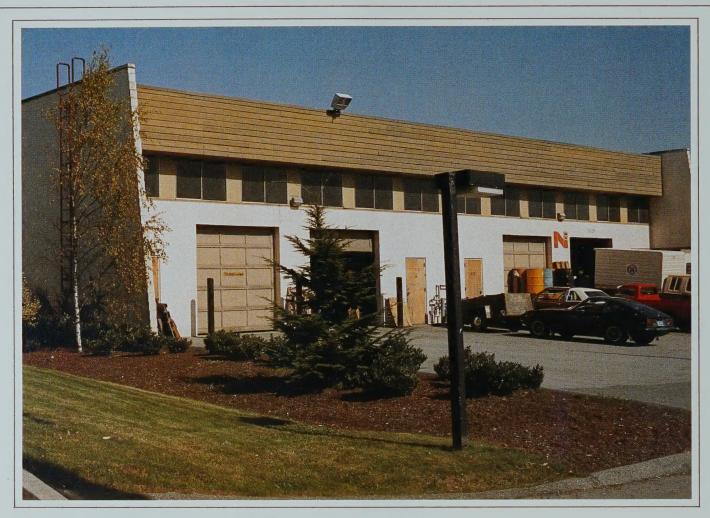
\$1.005 per trust unit or \$2,637,047 was paid or payable to Unitholders during the year. The 1983 distributions of \$1.005 per trust unit compares to \$1.36 per trust unit in 1982.

Despite the poor economic environment the net profit of \$2.6 million represents a 9.1% return on Unitholders' equity. While this return is less than in previous years it continues to compare very well with an inflation rate of 5.8% which was experienced in Canada during the same period. The graph on page 23 provides annual comparisons of the return on equity and the average Canadian inflation rates.

The accompanying graphs and statistical information on pages 22 and 23 provide comparative information on the Trust's earnings, distributions and related statistics for the past ten years.

| Statistical Information as at December 31, | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mortgage Investments, Commitments and Income Producing Property (thousands of dollars) | 1983 | 1982 | 1981 | 1980 | 1979 | 1978_ |
| Mortgage investments Outstanding commitments Income producing property | 121,842 8,456 9,748 | 140,237 11,134 6,169 | 162,934 33,466 3,762 | 162,684 34,950 — | 138,646 42,535 — | 136,977 25,963 |
| | 140,046 | 157,540 | 200,162 | 197,634 | 181,181 | 162,940 |
| Source of Funds (thousands of dollars) | | | | | | |
| Operating loans Short term loans Medium term loans Note due August 15, 1978 | 43,304 57,451 | 875 35,433 78,605 | 6,500 54,714 73,430 | 1,500 52,110 68,430 | 100 31,884 65,375 | 200 36,875 59,275 |
| Note due July 31, 1981 Equity and retained earnings | 29,229 129,984 | 29,210 144,123 | 29,198 163,842 | 9,700 29,109 160,849 | 9,700 29,109 136,168 | 9,700 29,109 135,159 |
| Revenue (thousands of dollars) | | | | | | |
| Interest income Fees Bonus interest, participation and other income Sale of property option | 15,730 450 9 | 23,259 350 85 | 27,181 744 196 | 21,483 592 105 500 | 17,918 881 171 | 14,597 473 334 1,002 |
| Property and subsidiary income | 939 | 563 24,257 | 360 28,481 | 22,680 | 18,970 | 16,406 |
| Expenses (thousands of dollars) | | | | | | |
| Interest Advisory fee Property operating expenses Provision for losses | 11,713 879 403 1,117 | 18,594 1,190 186 365 | 20,568 1,867 34 100 | 15,284 1,683 — 500 | 12,206 1,620 — 100 | 8,967 1,549 — 1,000 |
| Other Provision for deferred income taxes | 350 | 340 | 201 | 164 | 184 | 242 |
| Earnings and Distribution on Outstanding Trust Units | 14,473 | 20,676 | 22,790 | <u>17,631</u> | 14,110 | 11,758 |
| Outstanding trust units (in thousands) Net earnings (thousands of dollars) Distribution (thousands of dollars) Net earnings per trust unit (dollars) Distribution per trust unit (dollars) Return on equity (percent) Return on invested assets (percent) | 2,624 2,656 2,637 1.012 1.005 9.1 1.96 | 2,624 3,581 3,569 1.365 1.360 12.3 2.25 | 2,624 5,691 5,602 2.169 2.135 19.5 3.58 | 2,624 5,048 5,048 1.924 1.924 17.3 3.25 | 2,624 4,860 4,860 1.852 1.852 16.7 3.54 | 2,624 4,648 4,648 1.803 1.803 16.3 3.72 |
| Market Statistics of Units | | | | | | |
| Price range of units — high (dollars) low (dollars) Price earnings range — high | 11% 8% 11.7:1 | 13% 6 9.80:1 | 15¼ 11¼ 7.03:1 | 16 11% 8.33:1 | 17¾ 13½ 9.6:1 | 17 15 9.4:1 |
| low | 8.3:1 | 4.39:1 | 5.19:1 | 6.05:1 | 7.3:1 | 8.3:1 |

| | | | | 200 | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|---|
| | | | | Source of Funds Millions of Dollars | |
| 1077 | 1076 | 1075 | 107/ | Short Term Loans | |
| 1977 | 1976 | 1975 | 1974 | Medium Term Loans | |
| | | | (() | Debentures Figure and | |
| 110,695 28,957 | 95,157 18,189 | 85,004 7,816 | 72,664 11,710 | Equity and Retained Earnings | |
| | | | | 100 | |
| 139,652 | 113,346 | 92,820 | 84,374 | 75 | |
| | | | | | |
| 950 | 3,375 | 6,200 | 4,950 | | |
| 23,877 | 23,932 | 19,188 | 14,449 | 25 | |
| 24,361 24,338 | 12,091 24,338 | 14,350 24,338 | 8,000 24,338 | | |
| 9,700 | 9,700 20,463 | 20,363 | 20,355 | 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 | |
| 26,655 109,881 | 93,899 | 84,439 | 72,092 | Comparative Return on Equity to Return on | |
| ==== | | | | Canadian Inflation Rate Percentage Average | |
| | | | | Canadian Inflation Rate 15 | |
| 11,488 | 10,058 | 8,767 246 | 6,211 230 | Source: Statistics Canada | |
| 552 209 | 440 115 | 179 | 120 | | |
| _ | _ | | | 10 | |
| 12,249 | 10,613 | 9,192 | 6,561 | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 7,090 1,228 | 6,387 1,000 | 5,152 944 | 3,652 702 | | |
| _ | _ | _ | _ | | |
| 100 145 | 100 125 | 150 115 | 100 | 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 0 | |
| | | | 4 45 4 | Stock Price Distribution 25.00 Co. J. Discrete Distribution 2.50 | |
| <u>8,563</u> | 7,612 | <u>6,361</u> | <u>4,454</u> | Stock Price and Yearly Distribution | |
| | | | | 200 | |
| 2,419 | 1,903 | 1,895 | 1,894 | 20.00 | |
| 3,685 | 3,001 3,001 | 2,830 2,830 | 2,107 2,107 | | |
| 3,685 1.701 | 1.580 | 1.494 | 1.248 | 15.00 | |
| 1.701 15.6 | 1.580 14.7 | 1.494 13.9 | 1.248 11.7 | | |
| 3.58 | 3.39 | 3.57 | 3.77 | 10.00 | , |
| | | | | | |
| 4.6 | 1 = 1/ | 1 2 2/ | 14% | 5.00 Distribution .50 |) |
| 16 14% | 15¼ 12½ | 13% 10¼ | 91/2 | High Close Stock Price | |
| 9.4:1 8.3:1 | 9.7:1 7.9:1 | 9.0:1 6.9:1 | 11.3:1 7.6:1 | Low | |
| 6.3.1 | 1.7.1 | 0.7.1 | ,.012 | 0 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 | |
| | | | | | |



| Mortgage Po | ortfolio C | Composition |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
|-------------|------------|-------------|

| As at December 31, 1983 | | Total | Weighted Average Yield |
|--|--------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| First Mortgages on Completed Real Estate | | | |
| Residential | \$18,812,798 | | |
| Commercial and Industrial | 72,223,315 | \$ 91,036,113 | 13.28% |
| First Mortgages on Construction, | | | |
| Development and Land Loans | | | |
| Construction | \$ 105,435 | | |
| Land and Development | 18,741,023 | 18,846,458 | 13.53% |
| Junior Mortgages on Completed | | | |
| Real Estate | | | |
| Residential | \$ 1,337,068 | | |
| Commercial and Industrial | 10,622,129 | 11,959,197 | 14.69% |
| | | \$121,841,768 | 13.46% |
| | | Ψ121,041,700 | ==== |

The Mortgages Mature as Follows:

| 0 0 | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1984 | \$97,976,524 |
| 1985 | 12,808,156 |
| 1986 | 8,975,710 |
| 1987 and Subsequent | 2,081,378 |
| | |

78.5% of the above mortgage investments have rates which are subject to changes with the bank prime rate. The bank prime was 11.0% at December 31, 1983.

The above rates do not reflect the additional revenues received from fees, bonus interest, participation and other income.



Advisor
Bank of British Columbia

#1725 - 555 Burrard Street Vancouver, British Columbia

Legal Counsel

Lawson, Lundell, Lawson & McIntosh Vancouver, British Columbia

Auditors

Coopers & Lybrand Vancouver, British Columbia **Securities Listings**

Montreal Stock Exchange Toronto Stock Exchange Vancouver Stock Exchange

Unit Registrar and Transfer Agent National Trust Company, Limited Vancouver, British Columbia

Stock Symbol BBT un

Vancouver — Bentall Centre #635 - 555 Burrard Street Vancouver, British Columbia V7X 1K1 (604) 668-4442 Edmonton — Edmonton Centre #2110 - 10235 - 101st Street Edmonton, Alberta T5J 3G1 (403) 423-5602